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Economic and Social Council

Provisional

31 May 2005

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Resumed organizational session for 2005

Provisional summary record of the 7th meeting
Held at Headquarters, New York, on Wednesday, 27 April 2005, at 3 p.m.

President: Mr. Akram ..... (Pakistan)
later: Mr. Nesho (Vice-President) ..... (Albania)

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Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

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05-32399 (E)

The meeting was called to order at 3.15 p.m.

Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments (E/2005/2/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1)

Statistical Commission (E/2005/9)

1. **The President** invited the Council to elect eight members to the Statistical Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

2. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mauritania, and South Africa had been endorsed by the Group of African States; the Russian Federation had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Jamaica had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Canada, Finland and France had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

3. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies for those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

4. *It was so decided.*

5. *Canada, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Finland, France, Jamaica, Mauritania, the Russian Federation and South Africa were elected members of the Statistical Commission.*

Commission on Population and Development (E/2005/9 and Corr.1)

6. **The President** invited the Council to elect 16 members to the Commission on Population and Development. He recalled that the Council had previously adopted a draft resolution revising the terms of office of members of the Commission. Accordingly, the 16 new members would be elected for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's fortieth session, in 2006, and expiring at the close of its forty-third session, in 2010.

7. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that the Gambia, Sierra Leone, South Africa and Zambia had been endorsed by the Group of African States; China, India, Lebanon and Oman had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; the Russian Federation and Ukraine had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Jamaica, Mexico and Uruguay had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

8. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies for those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

9. *It was so decided.*

10. *China, the Gambia, India, Jamaica, Lebanon, Mexico, Oman, the Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sweden, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Uruguay and Zambia were elected members of the Commission on Population and Development.*

11. **The President** recalled that a vacancy on the Commission on Population and Development had remained unfilled from previous elections. He had been advised that Haiti had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States to fill that vacancy for a term expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-first session, in 2008. He took it that the Council wished to elect Haiti to the Commission by acclamation.

12. *It was so decided.*

13. *Haiti was elected a member of the Commission on Population and Development.*

14. *Mr. Nesho (Albania), Vice-Chairman, took the Chair.*

Commission on Human Rights (E/2005/9)

15. **The President** invited the Council to elect 15 members to the Commission on Human Rights for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

16. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Botswana, Cameroon, Morocco and Zimbabwe had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Bangladesh, China and Japan had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Azerbaijan and Latvia were unendorsed candidates from the Group of Eastern European States; Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Australia, Austria, Germany and

the United States had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

17. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates was equal to the number of vacancies in the case of the Group of African States, the Group of Asian States and the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed by those groups.

18. *It was so decided.*

19. *Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Botswana, Cameroon, China, Germany, Japan, Morocco, the United States of America, Venezuela and Zimbabwe were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.*

20. **The President** invited the Council to elect, by secret ballot, one member from the Group of Eastern European States.

21. *At the invitation of the President, Mr. Augustine (India) and Ms. Sato (Japan) acted as tellers.*

22. *A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Azerbaijan	31
Latvia	23

23. *Having obtained the required majority, Azerbaijan was elected a member of the Commission on Human Rights.*

24. **Mr. Brencick** (United States of America) said that his delegation had consistently supported candidacies of countries with strong human rights records for election to the Commission on Human Rights and believed that Commission members must adhere to high standards if it was to have credibility and achieve its stated purposes. It was therefore perplexed and dismayed by the entirely inappropriate decision to again propose Zimbabwe for election. His Government remained deeply concerned that the Zimbabwean Government maintained repressive controls on political assembly and the media, harassed civil society groups and encouraged a climate where the opposition feared for its safety. According to NGOs and independent observers from many countries, Zimbabwe's March 2005 elections had been neither free nor fair. Moreover, the Government's assault on democratic institutions had wrecked the country's economy and forced millions to flee.

25. He wondered how the Government of Zimbabwe could be expected to support international human rights standards at the Commission when it blatantly disregarded the rights of its own people. He urged the Council to consider the implications of again having Zimbabwe as a Commission member, in particular in terms of its reputation and its ability to function as a protector of human rights and fundamental freedoms around the world. His Government was committed to the Commission and therefore stood firmly against the decision to approve Zimbabwe's elections.

26. **Mr. Tesch** (Australia) said that his Government, too, was very disappointed that Zimbabwe had been re-elected to the Commission on Human Rights. Neither the Mugabe regime nor the international community could be in any doubt as to the Council's views on Zimbabwe's human rights record. His delegation condemned the systematic use of state-sponsored violence, intimidation and harassment and called for the repeal of anti-democratic legislation denying people the right to freedom of expression, association and assembly. Zimbabwe's re-election reflected badly on the functioning and credibility of the world's pre-eminent human rights body and underscored the need for fundamental reform of the United Nations human rights machinery.

27. **Mr. Chidyausiku** (Observer for Zimbabwe), responding to the comments made by the representatives of the United States of America and Australia, recalled that, according to Council practice, candidates that were endorsed by their respective regional group were duly elected. Zimbabwe had neither the desire nor the wherewithal to coerce its regional partners into endorsing its candidacy. He therefore failed to understand why Zimbabwe's re-election should cause a problem for the United States. His Government might also be uncomfortable with the candidacy of certain members, but did not believe that it had the right to question the collective wisdom of regional groups. He hoped that all members shared his

understanding of Council practice, which his delegation intended fully to respect until such changes as might be deemed necessary were proposed in agreed reports. He expected others to do the same. No country was beyond reproach in the area of human rights. The United States had a lot of dirt on its hands and would do anything to avoid international scrutiny, as had been demonstrated by its vicious opposition to the draft resolution on the human rights situation in Guantánamo Bay, proposed at the Commission's sixty-first session. People who lived in glass houses should not throw stones.

28. **Mr. Laurin** (Canada) said that today's discussions should remind Council members of their collective responsibility towards United Nations reform in the field of human rights. The April 2005 session of the Commission on Human Rights had revealed a broad consensus on the need to improve the legitimacy and effectiveness of the main United Nations human rights body. In addition, the Secretary-General had proposed the establishment of a Human Rights Council (A/59/2005). The Council needed to give careful consideration to which membership formula and election procedures would best enable it to achieve that double objective of legitimacy and effectiveness.

Commission on the Status of Women (E/2005/9)

29. **The President** invited the Council to elect 13 members to the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term beginning at the initial meeting of the Commission's fifty-first session, in 2006, and expiring at the end of the Commission's fifty-fourth session, in 2010.

30. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Cameroon, Djibouti, Lesotho, Togo and Zambia had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea and the United Arab Emirates had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; and Brazil, Ecuador and Mexico had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

31. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies for those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the proposed candidates.

32. *It was so decided.*

33. *Brazil, Cameroon, Djibouti, Ecuador, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, Togo, the United Arab Emirates and Zambia were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women.*

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/2005/9)

34. **The President** invited the Council to elect 20 members to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

35. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that the Comoros, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Namibia, the Niger, Senegal and Uganda had been endorsed by the Group of African States; China, Japan, Pakistan and the Republic of Korea had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Armenia and the Russian Federation had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Bolivia, Chile and Costa Rica had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Austria, Germany and Italy had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

36. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to or less than the number of vacancies for those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

37. *It was so decided.*

38. *Armenia, Austria, Bolivia, Chile, China, the Comoros, Costa Rica, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Namibia, the Niger, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Senegal and Uganda were elected members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.*

39. **The President** said that, in the absence of other candidates, he took it that the Council wished to postpone the election of one member from the Group of African States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

40. *It was so decided.*

Commission on Sustainable Development (E/2005/9)

41. **The President** invited the Council to elect 16 members to the Commission on Sustainable Development for a three-year term which would begin at the organizational meeting of the Commission's fifteenth session, in 2006, and expire at the close of the Commission's seventeenth session, in 2009.

42. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Djibouti, Senegal, the Sudan and the United Republic of Tanzania had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Indonesia, Kuwait and the Republic of Korea had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; the Czech Republic and the Russian Federation had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Antigua and Barbuda, Chile and Peru had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Australia, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States of America had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

43. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies for those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the proposed candidates.

44. *It was so decided.*

45. *Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Chile, the Czech Republic, Djibouti, Indonesia, Kuwait, Peru, the Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal, Spain, the Sudan, the United Kingdom, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America were elected members of the Commission on Sustainable Development.*

Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/2005/9/Add.2)

46. **The President** invited the Council to nominate 20 members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination for election by the General Assembly for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

47. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Benin, the Central African Republic, Senegal and South Africa had been endorsed by the Group of African States; India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Armenia, Belarus and Bulgaria had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Uruguay had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Italy, Portugal and the United Kingdom had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

48. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to or less than the number of vacancies for those groups, he took it that the Council wished to nominate them for election by the General Assembly.

49. *It was so decided.*

50. *Argentina, Armenia, Belarus, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, the Central African Republic, Cuba, India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Pakistan, Portugal, Senegal, South Africa, the United Kingdom and Uruguay were nominated for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination.*

51. **The President** said that, in the absence of other nominees, he took it that the Council wished to postpone the nomination of two members from the Group of Western European and other States for election by the General Assembly.

52. *It was so decided.*

Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (E/2005/9/Add.9)

53. **The President** drew attention to document E/2005/9/Add.9, which stated that the Secretary-General had received and had approved an application from Zambia for full membership of the Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. He took it that the Council wished to endorse the Secretary-General's decision.

54. *It was so decided.*

Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/2005/9)

55. **The President** invited the Council to elect 20 members to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

56. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Namibia, the Niger and Senegal had been endorsed by

the Group of African States, while Nigeria was also a candidate; Afghanistan, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia and Tajikistan were unendorsed candidates from the Group of Asian States; Poland, the Russian Federation and Ukraine had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Bolivia, Colombia, Jamaica and Mexico had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Australia, Belgium, Canada, Spain, Turkey and the United Kingdom were unendorsed candidates from the Group of Western European and other States.

57. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates was equal to the number of vacancies in the case of the Group of African States, the Group of Eastern European States and the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed by those groups.

58. *It was so decided.*

59. *Bolivia, Colombia, Jamaica, Mexico, Namibia, the Niger, Poland, the Russian Federation, Senegal and Ukraine were elected members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.*

60. **The President** invited the Council to elect, by secret ballot, four members from the Group of Asian States and five members from the Group of Western European and other States.

61. *At the invitation of the President, Mr. Londoño (Colombia) and Mr. Ceinos-Cox (United States of America) acted as tellers.*

62. *A vote was taken by secret ballot to elect the members from the Group of Asian States.*

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Japan	53
Saudi Arabia	51
Tajikistan	46
Republic of Korea	36
Afghanistan	26

63. *Having obtained the required majority, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia and Tajikistan were elected members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.*

64. *A vote was taken by secret ballot to elect the members from the Group of Western European and other States.*

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Belgium	48
United Kingdom	48
Canada	46
Australia	45
Turkey	41
Spain	31

65. *Having obtained the required majority, Australia, Belgium Canada, Turkey and the United Kingdom were elected members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.*

International Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/2005/9/Add.3)

66. **The President** invited the Council to elect 21 members to the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

67. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Namibia, Senegal, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda had been endorsed by the Group of African States; China and Lebanon had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; the Russian Federation had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Panama had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Germany, Italy, Malta, Portugal and the United

Kingdom had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

68. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to or less than the number of vacancies for those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

69. *It was so decided.*

70. *China, Germany, Italy, Lebanon, Malta, Namibia, Panama, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda, the United Kingdom and the United Republic of Tanzania were elected members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.*

71. **The President** said that, in the absence of other candidates for the upcoming vacancies on the Working Group, he took it that the Council wished to postpone the election of one member from the Group of Asian States, two members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, and four members from the Group of Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

72. *It was so decided.*

73. **The President** drew the Council's attention to six outstanding vacancies on the Working Group for term expiring on 31 December 2005. No candidates had been proposed to fill those vacancies.

Committee of Experts on Public Administration
(E/2005/9/Add.10)

74. **The President** drew attention to document E/2005/9/Add.10 regarding the appointment of 24 experts to the Committee of Experts on Public Administration, which contained a note by the Secretary-General asking that consideration of the nominations should be postponed to a later date pending selection of his nominees. He took it that the Council agreed to postpone the consideration of the nominations.

75. *It was so decided.*

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

76. **The President** invited the Council to elect one member to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to fill a vacancy resulting from the resignation of Ms. Chokila Iyer of India. Following a call for nominations to fill the vacancy, the Government of India had proposed Ms. Arundhati Ghose (whose biographical information was contained in E/2005/9/Add.8). In the absence of other nominations, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation Ms. Arundhati Ghose of India to the Committee for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2006.

77. *It was so decided.*

78. *Ms. Arundhati Ghose was elected member of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.*

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund
(E/2005/9/Add.4)

79. **The President** invited the Council to elect 11 members to the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

80. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Burkina Faso and Rwanda had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Pakistan and the Republic of Korea had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Serbia and Montenegro had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Colombia and Guatemala had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Canada, Denmark, Spain and the United States of America had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

81. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies for those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

82. *It was so decided.*

83. *Burkina Faso, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Guatemala, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Serbia and Montenegro, Spain and the United States of America were elected member of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund.*

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

84. **The President** drew attention to General Assembly resolution 59/169 of 20 December 2004 whereby the General Assembly had decided to enlarge

the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from 66 to 68 seats and requested the Council to elect the additional members. He therefore invited the Council to elect the two new members.

85. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Ghana and Romania had been proposed.

86. **The President** said that he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

87. *It was so decided.*

88. *Ghana and Romania were elected members of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.*

89. **The President** also drew attention to a request from the Permanent Representative of Jordan that the Council consider expanding the membership of the Executive Committee (E/2005/46). The Council would consider the request at its substantive session in July.

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund
(E/2005/9/Add.5)

90. **The President** invited the Council to elect 11 members to the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

91. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Algeria and Benin had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Bangladesh and Pakistan had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; the Russian Federation had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Ecuador and Jamaica had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Japan, New Zealand, Norway and the United Kingdom had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

92. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies for those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

93. *It was so decided.*

94. *Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Ecuador, Jamaica, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund.*

95. **The President** informed the Council that Germany and Switzerland would relinquish their seats on the Executive Board effective 1 January 2006. The Group of Western European and other States had endorsed France to complete Germany's term of office, expiring on 31 December 2006, and Canada to complete Switzerland's term of office, expiring on 31 December 2007. He took it that the Council wished to elect France and Canada for the aforementioned terms of office.

96. *It was so decided.*

Executive Board of the World Food Programme
(E/2005/9/Add.6)

97. **The President** invited the Council to elect six members to the Executive Board of the World Food Programme for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

98. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Zimbabwe had been endorsed by the Group of African States (List A); Indonesia had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States (List B); Mexico had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States (List C); Japan and the United Kingdom had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States (List D); and Ukraine had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States (List E).

99. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies for those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

100. *It was so decided.*

101. *Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Ukraine, the United Kingdom and Zimbabwe were elected members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme.*

Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (E/2005/9/Add.7)

102. **The President** invited the Council to elect five members to the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

103. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that the Democratic Republic of the Congo had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Grenada had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Finland and Australia had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

104. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each group was equal to the number of vacancies for those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

105. *It was so decided.*

106. *Australia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Finland and Grenada were elected members of the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.*

107. **The President** said that, in the absence of the other candidates, he took it that the Council wished to postpone the election of one member from the Group of Asian States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2006.

108. *It was so decided.*

109. **The President** informed the Council that Canada, Denmark, France and the United Kingdom were relinquishing their seats on the Programme Coordination Board. The Group of Western European and other States had endorsed Australia and Finland to complete the terms of office of Canada and Denmark respectively, beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2005, and had endorsed Germany to complete France's term of office beginning on 1 January 2006 and expiring on 31 December 2007, and Italy to complete the United Kingdom's term of office, beginning on 1 January 2006 and expiring on 31 December 2006. He took it that the Council wished to elect Australia, Finland, Germany and Italy for the aforementioned terms of office.

110. *It was so decided.*

Other outstanding vacancies

111. **The President** informed the Council that Haiti had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States to fill the vacancy on the Committee for the United Nations Population Award. He therefore took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation Haiti for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2006.

112. *It was so decided.*

113. *Haiti was elected member of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award.*

114. **The President** informed the Council that no nominations had been received to date for the outstanding vacancies on the Commission on Science and Technology for Development or the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme.

The meeting rose at 4.20 p.m.